

Alexandria Advertiser

AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. III.]

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1863.

No. 747.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.

French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhd's, tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and Dip'd Candles }
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseys, Duffels,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, Blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Ruffels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silica do.
Platillas,
Ofnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Mullins and Muslin Hand'ts,
India Mullins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Silk Stockings,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
Plated Candlesticks,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

May 6.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hhd's and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhd's.
Sugar in hhd's and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,
Calimancoes,
Kerseys,
Coatings,
Elasticks,
Fearnought,
Blankets,
Plains,
Negro Cottons,
Worked and other
Stockings,
THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

May 11.

Removal.

The subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public in general that he has removed from his store in Prince Street to the store in Union Street, lately occupied by Jacob Leap, and opposite Dean and Gardner's store, where he continues to keep all kinds of

Groceries and Fruits.

usual, and has just received a parcel of excellent Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Rhode Island Apples, first quality Rhode Island Cheese and fresh Tamarinds.

Abel Willis.

N. B. The house that he lately occupied in Prince Street is to let. For further particulars enquire as above or to Mr. William Wilson.

May 9.

HUGH SMITH

Has received by the Midway, captain Parker, and the Two Pollies, captain M'Lawhlin,

A complete assortment of QUEENS WARE & GLASS, which he offers for sale at his store on King Street.

Also for sale,

A general assortment of China, Pipes by the box, Grindstones, Sackings, Porter Bottles, Pocket Bottles, Sets of Castors, Liverpool flv'd Salt, and 500 bushels Liverpool Coals.

May 5.

eo3w

SPRING GOODS.

R. T. HOOE and Co.

Have received a general assortment of Spring Goods, from London, by the ship William and John.

They have likewise for sale,

Earthen and Stone Ware in crates and pipes in boxes; German Linens; cotton in bags; porter in casks; Madeira, Lisbon, Calvayello and Port Wines in pipes and gr. casks, a few cases of umbrellas and ladies fans. Marble Slabs for Hearths, and a few boxes of Slate for covering houses.

May 5.

eo

Wanted to Purchase,

ALEXANDRIA & COLUMBIA BANK SHARES.

For Sale—Three Shares of the Potomac Company, and 3 per Cent. U. States Stock.

May 10.

Wm. GROVERMAN, Broker.

Randolph Mott

RESPECTFULLY acquaints his friends, and the public generally, he still continues to keep tavern in that noted house, corner of King & Royal streets, sign of the SPREAD EAGLE. He returns his thanks to his friends for their custom, and flatters himself from his attention to merit a continuance of their favors, as he is determined to use every exertion to please.

May 7.

eo

CARNE and SLADE

Have just imported by the ships Phoenix from Bristol, via Baltimore, and the United States from Liverpool to this port,

A very general and extensive assortment of HARDWARE,

Sadlery, Ironmongery and

Cutlery;

among which are tin plate in boxes, sheet brass, nails, tacks and brads, scythes and reap hooks, and paints dry and ground in oil.

May 10.

eo3t

ELOPED

FROM the Subscriber on Saturday morning, last, a white girl named WILFRED CHAPMAN, about 15 years of age. All persons are forbid harboring her, and Captains of vessels and others are particularly cautioned against carrying her away.

MARY PECK,

George Town.

May 10.

eo3t

For SALE, or RENT,

THE STORE I have occupied for sometime past, situated on Prince Street, opposite Col. Hooe's. There is on stand in town more eligible or better calculated for carrying on an extensive wet or dry Good Business. The Cellar perfectly dry, with a door at each end, will hold one thousand barrels of Flour. Twenty-five hundred barrels may be flowed upon the Premises without any inconvenience to the occupant. For terms apply to

WILLIAM OXLEY.

December 7.

eo

Public Sale.

Will be added to next Saturday's Sales, A number of boxes of India Garden, & other FANS, One box of Italian perfumery, and Three boxes of English Sadlery, which must positively be sold.

THOS. PATTEN.

May 10.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY the 13th of May, will peremptorily be sold at the Vendue Store,

1000 Dollars worth of JEWELRY,

Consisting of gold lockets, ear rings, bracelets, watch keys, &c.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

May 5.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday the 21st inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. will positively be sold on the premises, at a credit of 6, 12, and 18, months for approved negotiable paper.

TWO LOTS of Ground on the commons containing about 4½ acres, pleasantly situated near Hunting Creek, and well calculated for gardeners. This property will be subdivided to suit purchasers.

RICHARD VEITCH, } Trustees of
WM. I. HALL, } Washington I.
JAMES WILSON } Washington.

May 6.

G. GEIB

MOST respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has lately received an elegant assortment of PIANO FORTES,

which he flatters himself cannot be surpassed, if equalled, by any in this town. And he hopes the terms of sale he intends offering to the public, will induce those ladies and gentlemen to purchase who would wish to favor him with their patronage.—N. B. He will warrant them for twelve months.

For terms apply at Mrs. Wilson's boarding house, King Street, Alexandria.

May 2.

d

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have for Sale,

50 boxes Segars,
2 bales Mullins,
6 pipes old Madera Wine,
5 tref's Threads,
100 pieces Bandannoes,
10 bales Cotton,
1 trunk low pric'd Calicoes,
2 butts French Brandy,
50 boxes Soap and Candles,
4 boxes Wool and Cotton Cards,
50 kegs Tobacco (James river)
20 bls. Beef and Pork,
10 hhd's. Sugar,
10 tons Swedish Iron,
20 boxes Chocolate,
100 reams Wrapping Paper,
100 do. Writing do.
French and Nova Scotia Plaster,
Lisbon and Turk's Island Salt.
A large quantity of Bran to be sold very cheap, if taken away soon.

They are giving Cash for Wheat, Flour, Corn, Rye and Tobacco,

April 2.

Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of William Triplett, of Round-Hill, deceased, are requested to bring them forward for adjustment and payment; and all those indebted to the estate, are respectfully called upon to make immediate payment to the Executors—it being their anxious wish to close all the accounts, and settle with the legatees as soon as possible.

CHARLES LITTLE, } Ex'ors.
GEO. TRIPLETT, }

March 1.

Wm. H. and E. M. LYLES

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

And are now opening at their store on Fairfax Street,

A handsome Assortment of Spring Goods,

—AMONGST WHICH ARE—

IRISH and British Linens; pink, yellow, black, fashon, and white cambric; long lawn, calicoes, fine cotton counterpanes, fancy waistcoating, India lutestrings assorted, extra long, English, white silk gloves; coloured lace do. coloured French do. silk, cotton and thread hosiery; 30 pieces rich London chiniz; twilled nankeens; 6-4 bar'd muslin handkerchiefs; India book handkerchiefs; superfine blue, black, brown, drab, bottle green and mixed cloths; bengalls; white and buff fancy cords, &c. &c.

The whole of which they are determined to sell at the most reduced prices for cash.

May 11.

JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co. HAVE IMPORTED

SPRING GOODS,

In the William and John from London.

They expect an additional assortment by the ship United States from Liverpool.

May 5.

d

JAMES WILSON

Has received by the ship William and John, capt. Woodhouse, from London,

SPRING GOODS,

which will be opened and for sale immediately at his warehouse.

Also—Brown Stout in casks of 6 doz. each.

May 5.

d

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES and HOSIERY FOR SALE.

A few packages of superfine broadcloths, Cassimeres and Hosiery, received by the ship United States, on terms highly advantageous to the purchasers.

Apply to

Wm. HODGSON.

May 9.

d

BOLTS, SPIKES and NAILS,

Of every kind, to be had at

M'Call's Nail Manufactory,

on Royal between King & Prince streets. Where every sort of Iron Work for ships may be had on the shortest notice, and warranted done in the best manner.

Bar Iron, German and American Steel, Hoop Iron, Nail Rods &c. to be sold at the above Manufactory.

May 6.

d6t

RICHARD VEITCH & Co. HAVE IMPORTED,

In the the ship William and John, from London,

A few cases Irish Linens, a large and handsome selection of Prints of the latest patterns; two trunks of elegantly assorted ribbons; 4-4, 9-8 and 6-4 plain and coloured cambric mullins, cotton velvet, dimities, striped cotton and cotton hosiery, with several other articles adapted to the season, which they offer for sale at their warehouse in King Street, on the most reasonable terms for cash, or a short credit.

May 6.

d1m

HARDWARE, &c.

BY the United States, the subscriber has received an extensive assortment.

Also,

A variety of Tools, Looking Glasses, &c. manufactured in this country.

PHILIP WANTON.

5th mo. 9th

Public Vendue.

Will be added to Friday's Sales,
2 cases Chintzes & Calicoes,
1 do. Marfelles,
1 do. Stockings,
3 do. Hats, handsomely assorted,
10 cases first quality Claret,
15 doz. Silk Stockings,
2 cases of Fans, &c.
P. G. MARSTELLER.

May 11.

For Freight or Charter,
To Europe or the West Indies, the schooner



SPARROW,
Capt. Coleman,

Now ready to receive a
Cargo. For terms ap-
ply to the Captain on board, or to
MARSTELLER & YOUNG.

May 10.

6000 bushels of Liverpool Salt
to sale on board the Ship



HERO,

at Kirk's wharf. The said
ship will take a freight for any
port in Europe without the Streights.—
Apply to the Master on board, or
Wm. HARTSHONE.

N. B. The ship will carry 1800 bbls
flour, or 250 bbls tobacco.

May 9.

For FALMOUTH, (Eng.)
DIRECT,



The Ship
William & John,
Capt. Thos. Woodhouse,
will sail the 19th inst. hav-
ing excellent accommodations for passen-
gers; for passage only, apply to the capt.
on board, lying at Col. Ramsey's wharf.
JAMES WILSON.

May 7.

For Freight or Charter,
To any port without the Me-
terranean,



The BRIG
TWO POLLIES,
of Boston, an excellent, staunch, new ves-
sel, burthen 151 tons, will be ready in a
few days to receive a cargo. Please ap-
ply to captain Robert M'Laughton, on
board, at Merchant's wharf, or
J. G. LADD.

May 6.

WILLIAM OXLEY,
Has received per the William and John,
from London, and the United States,
from Liverpool,

DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the season, which are now
offered for Sale, at his Store in King-
Street, upon terms agreeable to the pur-
chasers.

May 11.

Jonah Thompson and Son,
HAVE IMPORTED

In the ships William & John from London,
and United States from Liverpool;
Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, Cam-
bricks, jaconet and book Muslins, silk
Shawls, cotton Hosiery, Jeannets, Fuf-
tians, striped and clouded Nankeens, Cor-
duroys, Velvets and Thicksets, Dimi-
ties, fancy Marfelles, Waistcoating, few
ing Silks, Twist and Thread, &c. &c.
They are in daily expectation of their
assortment of Hardware.

May 9.

CUTHBERT POWELL,
Has received, per the William and John,
from London, a handsome
assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

—Consisting of—

Irish and British Linens, Muslins,
Cambricks, long Lawn, Calicoes, fine
Cotton Counterpins, fancy Waistcoating,
Silks, Cotton Kerfimeres, extra long silk
Gloves of various colors, silk, cotton and
brown thread Hosiery, one trunk ladies
Kid Shoes, one of Umbrellas and Parasols,
one case fashionable split straw and impe-
rial chip Hats and Bonnets, 4 casks Fig
Blue, &c. &c. &c.

He has on hand a supply of
German and English GOODS,
And expects by the ship United States,
from Liverpool, an assortment of
HARDWARE.

May 6.

INTERESTING DEBATE.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Friday, March 11.

[Mr. Fox's Speech concluded.]

I do not wish to flatter ministers when I say, that I believe the preparations which have been recommended are founded on a firm and honest conviction of their expediency. I will not suppose that they would willingly, and without reference to any one object of advantage, take such steps if they did not imagine that they were essential to the interests of the country. Their interest, as well as their character, equally forbid me to suppose, that in this instance they are deceiving the house or the public. This I have no difficulty in stating generally, though I must add, that instances of the guilt, to which I have now alluded, are not entirely unknown. But let gentlemen recollect that with the best intentions in the world, ministers are liable to error, and that what they conceive to be wise and politic, might if explained, appear unwise and inexpedient. This I must only say, that we are totally without all means of forming a judgment. In the message of his majesty, or in the speech of the right honorable gentleman, there is not a single word stated by which I can venture to form any opinion of the points in dispute. A good deal has been said, sir, with a view of shewing that if a rupture should take place, it would be only the natural result of the treaty of Amiens. Now, sir, I am one of those who held a very different opinion, and without hesitation say, that if war does not take place there is no necessity for supposing that it has the slightest connection with the treaty, or that it was a treaty not fit to be concluded. I thought and I have seen no reason to alter my opinion, that the treaty of Amiens was an eligible treaty; not eligible compared with other treaties, that under other circumstances might have been formed, but eligible as freeing the country from a most destructive war.—Are we to be told, sir, that ministers dare to make no peace, because the unreasonable ambition of France may now drive us to the renewal of hostilities? Are we to be told that we were to wage warfare till we had obtained a satisfactory assurance on the part of the enemy, of a sincere desire to cultivate all the blessings of tranquility in the true spirit of peace? No reasonable man will, I believe, hold so extraordinary an opinion, as that which I have now stated. It may be further urged against our ministers, that since the conclusion of peace, they have shewn too much of the spirit of concession. How far this charge is true, I have no means of determining, there appears no reason to conclude that their disposition to conciliation, has gone beyond a commendable desire to preserve the peace. If they had been guilty of such forbearance or concession, as has in the smallest degree compromised the honor or the safety of the country, unquestionably their conduct has been highly criminal, but this is no consequence of their having concluded the treaty of Amiens. But sir, perhaps, we are to be told, that it was impolitic to make peace till we had a vigorous administration to support. I certainly do not think that want of vigor in an administration is a sufficient reason for not entering into a war, if a legitimate cause of war exists. As an objection to the conclusion of peace, it is one of the most ridiculous and inconclusive that ever was brought forward. If ministers have conceded too much, or done too little for the support of the honor of the country, they have incurred a very grave responsibility, but let not this be laid to the charge of the treaty of Amiens. If I am fond of that, it is because it was the means of ridding us of incumbrances of the most oppressive kind. Not that it freed us from connection with allies, for allies we had none at the time it was concluded, but that it delivered us from the detestable and abominable principles on which the late war was connected. I do sincerely hope, sir, that we shall hear nothing more of wars undertaken for religion and social order. I speak not disrespectfully of religion or of the blessings of social order, but I speak of that detestable hypocrisy which held forth these as the ostensible objects of contest, while we were all along fighting for ends of a nature totally different and opposite.

I believe that such hypocrisy is for ever destroyed; and I trust that as long as a sentiment of justice, as long as a detestation of such base and infamous deception shall be reprobated among men, such attempts to impose on a generous people must be held in eternal execration. If unfortunately, sir, we are to be doomed to a renewal of hostilities, I hope that the object of the war will be clearly and distinctly understood. What are the subjects which may eventually lead to such an unfortunate result, I profess to be totally ignorant. Whether they refer to the possession of Malta, the evacuation of Alexandria, or whatever other point of discussion they involve, I have to means of forming an opinion. I shall just say generally, that if our national rights are involved, if attempts have been made to lower that rank which we have been accustomed to hold among the states of Europe, and all attempts at amicable adjustment have failed, then I have no difficulty in saying, that a war undertaken under such circumstances, would be just.

Of the necessity and policy of such a war no man can for a moment doubt. But sir, I know it is said it is necessary to hold out to the people some ostensible object of war beyond what is the real object of contest—without this sort of language, the national enthusiasm cannot be animated. This I hold to be a very false and pernicious doctrine. If a war is really necessary, I am convinced that no measure of this sort need be resorted to to animate the national spirit. False pretensions and high sounding words do not appear to me to be likely to animate the energies of a people. Nothing, indeed, in my conception, so much dispirits a people called upon to make great exertions, as ignorance of the precise object of contest; and this ignorance was, I am fully persuaded, one of the leading causes of the evils which the late calamitous contest entailed on the country. After the experience of these calamities, no one would surely wish to go to war for a light object. On this point I shall speak in very plain terms. If war is unavoidable for great national objects, then I am convinced it will be sustained with a corresponding national energy, but at all events let that object be fairly and fully defined. Do not let us again involve the country in the same calamities which the want of a specific object made us so severely experience. It was the want of this specific object which made the people cold and uninterested through a great part of the late contest, so far as events on the continent were concerned, though loyal and unanimous in defence of the country. I hope and trust then, that before ministers call on us to be parties in another war, they will fairly explain the circumstances which have given rise to it, and the objects for which it is begun.

The right honorable gentleman opposite has said a great deal of the responsibility which attaches to ministers from their present conduct, and in this I fully agree with him. He said something of the reproach which he may have to encounter for too great a liberality of concession. On this point allow me just to express my confidence, that he will never be induced by any fear of reproach, to abandon a system of conciliation, so long as it is consistent with honor, and promises to lead to an amicable result. I will not readily be accused of endeavoring to influence ministers to go to the opposite extreme. But while I am the advocate of conciliation, I shall never be the apologist of dishonor. My honorable friend has spoken of the present government as excluding the whole ability of the kingdom. On this point I will not at present enter. But I may be just permitted to say, that in the prospect of war, with a such a man as earl St. Vincent at the head of the board of admiralty, there would be little reason to dread the want of suitable preparation, and the signal naval triumphs of the late war affords us the best grounds to hope for future success. Of the merits of our land forces, no man can think more highly than I do. I am no military man myself, but forming my judgment on the opinion of those best qualified to speak on this object, I believe that we have officers equal in skill and courage to any officers in Europe. Of our troops my opinion is not less favorable. I am convinced that in any contest in which they might be called upon to engage, they would be found fully to support the character which they have so long maintained. Of what then should I be afraid, in the event of the renewal of war? Of subjugation to France? The idea cannot, for a moment, be in-

cluded. When, however, I consider the many vulnerable points in our situation, when I take a view of the whole state of the empire, when I look even to our financial resources, though in some points of view their appearance is flourishing—when I take all these things into consideration, I cannot but think the renewal of war as a most grievous calamity. Though every expedition should be crowned with glory, still prolongation even of a successful contest, could not but be infinitely calamitous.

The honorable member, after a few more remarks, concluded, by declaring that he should not vote against the motion.

NEW YORK, May 9.

The captain of the sch'r Factor, from Aux Cayes, informs us that when he left that quarter every plantation in the plain had been burnt by the negroes. A few days before the vessel sailed, an attack was made on the French troops shut up in Aux Cayes; but the assailants were severely repulsed. Two hundred men arrived there from Tiberon on the 2d of April, and 500 more on the day following. Aux Cayes was surrounded on all sides by the insurgents.

The cold for some days past has been uncommonly severe for the season. At Greenwich, in the neighbourhood of the State Prison, on Friday evening, ice was found a quarter of an inch thick; and yesterday morning we had a very severe storm of hail, rain and snow—a circumstance hardly ever remembered to have occurred in this city in the month of May.

PHILADELPHIA, May, 9.

The weather during the preceding week, has been unusually cold and boisterous for the season. On Saturday morning last there was ice, in and near this city, of the thickness of 3 dollar; and, during the night of Saturday and the morning of Sunday, there was a fall of snow which did considerable damage to the vegetable world. The Lombard Poplars, in the streets and gardens of this city were much injured—the weight of the snow which adhered to the leaves and branches in some instances bore down the whole tree, and, in most others, it stripped them of their tops and principal branches. Many who slept in chambers contiguous to those trees were awakened, by the cracking of the falling limbs, to behold the singular spectacle which they exhibited. We have conversed with several old inhabitants of Philadelphia on this subject, who agree in saying, that they have no recollection of snow in May excepting the instance above mentioned, and another which occurred on the fourth of May, in the year 1771 or 1772, which destroyed the greater part of the early fruit.

Arrived, brig Warren, —, Havana; Hoop Island, Hand, Alexandria.

Cleared, ship Frances Henrietta, Goodrich, Liverpool; Ganges, Callender, East Indies; Isabella, Bradford, Baltimore; Sally, Miles, St. Bartholomews; Liberty, Bennet, Savannah. Brig Phoebe Ann, West, from St. Bartholomews, has gone into Wilmington, Del. being blown out of the Delaware about two weeks since.

Arrived at Gloucester Point ship Richmond, Hathaway, 38 days from Lisbon. Left there on the 30th March.

Ship Rebecca, M'Ever, of Philadelphia. Ship Orion, Arnold, of and for do. next day. Ship Hare, Worth, of and for New-York, in ten days.

Ship Bristol, Philips, from Liverpool, and a ship from Ireland are below.

May 10.

By the politeness of a mercantile friend we at a late hour last evening, were furnished with Cork papers to the 29th March received by the Caroline, they contain no London articles later than the 23d and from a hasty perusal find no Irish articles worthy of notice, except the following.

CORK, March 29.

We have received the London papers to the 24th inst. together with the several foreign and domestic Journals. Nothing positive relative to the great question of Peace or war has as yet transpired; but the warlike preparations are prosecuted with unremitting and unparralleled zeal & energy.

LIMERICK, March 26.

On Thursday night two notices of the most threatening and violent nature were posted at Moudella, near Adare, in this county directing the present tenant to quit the farm directly, or to prepare to meet the fate of the late Bolands. It will not be considered unfriendly in us, to inform the writers of such notices that if

consider the
situation,
state of
to our fi-
some points
ourishing—
into confide-
renewal of
ity. Tho'
occasion be-
tion should
prolongation
ould not but

after a few
by declaring
the mo.

y 9.

actor, from
when he left
in the plain
des. A few
n attack was
shut up in
ants were se-
dred men ar-
on the 2d of
day follow-
ounded on all

past has been
season. At
urhood of the
ning, ice was
thick; and
a very severe
w—a circum-
ed to have oc-
nth of May.

May, 9.

ceeding week,
nifrous for the
ing left, there
of the thick-
g the night of
Sunday, there
did considera-
world. The
eets and gar-
injured—the
adhered to the
instances here
in most others,
and principal
in chambers
e awakened,
limbs, to behold
they exhibited.
veral old inhab-
this subject,
they have no
excepting the
and another
h of May, in
which destroyed
fruit.

—, Havana;

etters, Goodrich,
East Indies, Ich-
Sally, Miles, St.
et, Savannah,
on St. Bartholo-
mew, Del. being
about two weeks

ship Richmond,

Left there on

Philadelphia.

for do. next day.

New-York, 19

Liverpool, and

mercantile friend

evening, were

to the 29th

Caroline, they

later than the

find no Irish

except the fol-

29.

London papers

with the seve-

ournals. No

great question

transpired; but

are prosecuted

tralleled zeal,

ch 26.

notices of the

at nature were

adare, in this

nt tenant to

to prepare to

Bolands. It

endly in us, to

notices that if

they are discovered, the gallows may be
their reward, as well as it has been that
of the unhappy wretches lately executed
for the innocent amusement of whipping
Dairyman and stewards.

Arrived yesterday [at the Lazaretto,
the ship Caroline, Captain Motley, from
Cork, which place she left the 4th ult.
When the Caroline left Cork, a warm
preludes for seamen was continuing; a decla-
ration of War momentarily expected, and
several Countries said to be in a state of
rebellion.

Arrived, ships Atlantic, Penrose; Brif-
tol Packet, Phillips, Liverpool; Rich-
mond, Hathaway, Lisbon; sloops Ami-
ty, Fall, Portsmouth, N. H. Neptune;
Cox, St. Andrews; Unity, Barret, Rich-
mond.

Cleared, ship Perseverance, M'Farlane,
Falmouth; brig Fame, Waters, West
Indies; sloop Hannah, Studivant, Bos-
ton.

Arrived at the Lazaretto,
The schooner Dolphin, Briggs, Ja-
maica.

Ship ASive, M'Keown, from hence has
arrived at Cork.

Arrived, ship Atlantic, Penrose, from
Bordeaux. Left there on the 27th March
the following vessels: ship America,
Crowninshield of and for Salem, to sail
on the 1st April; brig Soprona, Gillen-
der, New York, 6th of April; Eagle,
Goddin, for do. 29th March; Catha-
rine, Gould, Salem, in a few days. Spoke
in the River Garone on the 28th March,
the ship Lydia, 46 days from Charleston
bound up.

It has been a considerable period since
we have heard any thing relative to our
connections with the Barbary powers in
the Mediterranean. Letters from Al-
giers to the 15th March, were received
in town yesterday morning, via Boston,
from which the following particulars have
been selected.

The Dey and Ministry of Algiers on
hearing of the appointment of Mr. Cath-
cart as Consul for Algiers, expressed much
dissatisfaction, and would no doubt refuse
to accredit him on his arrival. Their
principal objection to Mr. Cathcart was
founded on a circumstance which occurred
in 1800, at Tripoli. An Algerine cor-
sair had been taken and carried into Tri-
poli by a Portuguese ship of war, and it
was said Mr. Cathcart by his influence
with the Portuguese, compelled the Dey
to pay them a ransom for the corsair and
crew. This had so incensed the Dey that
it was expected he would not tolerate Mr.
Cathcart's mission.

It appears that Capt. Barron touched at
Algiers about the 21st of November, with
30,000 dollars intended as a payment for
the Dey, instead of stores. The govern-
ment however, refused to accept the specie
and insisted on having their remittances
made in stores. Unless this was complied
with, he threatened to withhold his friend-
ship. Since that period, the Dey's Mi-
nisters had been very importunate with
Consul O'Brien, who is of opinion that we
must either comply with his demands, or
wage war with the Regency. Indeed it
is not to be supposed, that ever our com-
pliance in this instance would confirm our
security. The Dey appears disposed to
augment his demands in proportion to the
facility with which they are acquiesced in.
While we have war with Tripoli, it would
be better to be at war also with Algiers
and Tunis.

On the 9th of January, Spain paid a
tribute to Algiers of 55,000 dollars in
specie, and 70,000 dollars in specie.
This emboldened his rapacity, and he im-
mediately declared war against France and
Denmark. The affair however was ar-
ranged, and the Dey was endeavoring to
effect a peace with Portugal on the fol-
lowing terms: There are 400 Portuguese
in captivity; for these he demanded a
ransom of 2500 dollars each, making one
million of dollars; after which is paid, he
will be willing to confirm the peace for
an additional half million! At the same
time, that it must be stipulated, that the
Dey should have the freedom of the West-
ern ocean for his corsairs. In that event,
for commerce would be doubly exposed to
the rapacity of this unprincipled and de-
picable power.

Were Portugal to continue the war ac-
tively, their fleets might watch the
coasts, whilst those of the United States
might cruise off the coast of Algiers and
Tunis. Relinquishing the war on the
above terms, the Americans will be under

the necessity either of submitting to all the
extortions, or of keeping an active fleet
stationed off Gibraltar.

In September last, Tunis demanded of
the President a 36 gun frigate in confi-
deration of their extra friendship! If
this is not granted, we shall be committed
with her.

It appears inevitable, that the United
States must either single-handed contend
with these powers, or submit to the im-
measurable expense of buying their friend-
ship. The Danes, Swedes and Dutch
purchase their peace on the most humili-
ating terms. France is the most inde-
pendent power in her relations to Barbary.
It is to her perhaps, that commerce will
eventually be indebted for exterminating
a system which disgraces the maritime
world.

Alexandria Advertiser.

THURSDAY, MAY 12.]

The Captain of the brig Amiable Cre-
ole, arrived at N. York from N. Orleans,
informs that no French troops had arri-
ved there at the time of his departure; and
that the port continued shut, though a par-
tial exception had been made in favor of
several American vessels, who were per-
mitted to enter and land their cargoes as
formerly. [Mer. Adv.]

We mentioned a few days since, a re-
port, that the Spanish Minister, the day
after his letter to the Secretary of State,
delivered other dispatches, concerning the
cession of Louisiana to France. Our in-
formation was correct. Dispatches were
delivered as stated, containing the secret
article in the Treaty between France and
Spain relative to the cession of Louisiana,
and of the orders of the Spanish govern-
ment for delivering the territory to the
French. Upon their receipt a council
was called, to deliberate on the propriety
of publishing them; when it was deter-
mined not to let the people know any
thing of this business for the present.

It was formerly very fashionable with
the democrats to cry out against all state
secrets. A Republican government said
they, has no business with any secrets;
the people should immediately be informed
of every thing. Now we hear of nothing
but closed doors, secret appropriations,
confidential messages, &c. Two millions
of dollars are secretly put into the pocket
of the President, without the least dis-
approbation. Dispatches are received con-
taining the most important information to
the United States, and particularly inter-
esting to our western fellow citizens, but
the people must not be informed of this.
Why? Not because it is the subject of
negotiation, or in any way improper to
be told; but because it might expose the
weakness and folly of a few aspiring indi-
viduals. Such a shameful departure from
former professions, such open violations of
their own rules and maxims, must certain-
ly open the eyes of the people, to the real
character of those in power. [Wash. Fed.]

Democracy.—The fair field of Re-
publicanism has, in all ages, been more or
less defaced with the poisonous weeds of
Democracy; but in no epoch of history,
have they threatened so much, as in our
days, to destroy the happy fruits of Li-
berty. In France those weeds sprang up
with the most deleterious and noisome luxu-
riance, but, by a necessary decay, they
have only tended to fertilize the soil of
Despotism. In our country they now a-
bound, and, if they receive not a timely
check in their growth, must forever dis-
appoint the hopes of a fair harvest from our
free and happy constitution.

When we view some of the leading fea-
tures of democracy, as exhibited in the
measures of our present administration, we
have reason to dread their baneful influ-
ence on our national welfare. When we
recollect, how Mr. Gallatin in Congress,
some few years since, arrogated a right in
that body to stop "the wheels of gov-
ernment" by withholding appropriations
to carry into effect the British treaty, af-
ter it had been solemnly ratified agreeably
to the Constitution, and compare this
with the conduct of the present Executive,
in construing the French treaty in his own
way and drawing money from the public
Treasury, without the authority of Con-
gress, for the repair of the Berceau, which
was to be delivered up to France as the
had been captured: When we call to
mind, how Mr. Jefferson, unauthorized by
any Act of Congress, in direct violation

of the Constitution, ordered Callender's
fine to be refunded to him, after he had
paid it into the hands of the Marshal and
when it was to all intents and purposes the
money of the public: When we see the
vast sum of 114,000 dollars of the public
money, unaccounted for by the Geneva
Secretary, in his report to Congress, and
remember, that the saving of 33,000
dollars, not one third of that sum, was
made a pretext for destroying the inde-
pendence of the judiciary and infringing
the Constitution: When we proceed fur-
ther and find, that Mr. Randolph, the
leading democrat of the house of represen-
tatives, after the error was detected and
too glaringly for denial, expressed his as-
tonishment, that "so small a sum as
(114,000 doll.) should appear unaccount-
ed for" in that report; while 33,000 dol-
lars was represented to be so enormous a
sum by him and his sect, as to be held up
as a pretext to justify the repeal of the
Judiciary. That he despaired of account-
ing for the lack of the 114,000 dollars
and wished to smooth it over by calling
it a small sum. Could he think, that the
people would be satisfied with this? The
advantages, resulting from the establish-
ment of inferior Courts, were certain and
the 33,000 dollars would have at least se-
cured to the people equivalent benefits
from the services of the Judges, who were
to receive them; but no one knows, what
has been done with the 114,000 dollars.
No services have been rendered! no be-
nefits received from them! So palpably
inconsistent in their conduct and so absurd
and vague in their principles, are the pre-
sent rulers, that the man must be blinded
indeed with party prejudice and political
infatuation, who does not perceive it.

When we hear Mr. Jefferson's boast-
ings of economy and of the fullness of the
Treasury, notwithstanding the reduction
of the taxes and it is well known, that
the latter is the happy effect of the former
administration; for to the sum left in the
public treasury, at the time, when Mr.
Jefferson became President, have been ad-
ded the arrearages of revenue due from the
people, that have since been collected;
besides the sums arising from the sale of
the public ships and naval stores, and as
to his economy, what shall we think of
this, after what has been said of the Ber-
ceau and Callender's fine and were we to
mention the embassy of Beau Dawson, the
mission of Mr. Monroe, the sale of the
Bank Stock, and secret appropriation of
upwards of two millions of dollars to-
gether with his plan of the Dry Dock. Do
we not plainly see, that they are empty
and vain boastings, intended merely to
gull the ignorant and curry favour with
the people? [Fred. Herald.]

CHINESE HUSBANDRY.

IN the empire of China, which contains
nearly half the numbers of the human race
no spot of ground that is capable of cul-
tivation, is neglected, though never so
small and difficult of access.—Roots and
greens are there the principle nourishment
of the inhabitants; and they spare no pains
to procure them in the greatest variety,
and of the best kinds. They have feve-
ral kind of roots and edible herbs, which
are not known in Europe; and besides
cultivating all their lands, they obtain
crops from several aquatic plants which
are used as delicacies at the Chinese table,
particularly the water chefnut. This, by
the imperial order has been cultivated in
all the lakes and marshes belonging to the
empire. All the canals, which water the
emperors garden are covered with it. The
ponds and ditches are every where over-
spread with the flowers and verdure of
this plant; which bears a fruit enclosed
in a husk, like a chefnut; and of a very
palatable and wholesome nature.

In a narrative of Lord Macartney's em-
bassy to China, it is related that his lord-
ship's attendants, in passing through a part
of that empire, saw a man cultivating the
side of a steep precipice; that, on exami-
nation, they found that he had a rope fast-
ened round his middle, which was secured
at the top of the mountain; and by which
he let himself down to any part of the pre-
cipice where a few yards of feasible
ground gave him encouragement to plant
his vegetables and sow his corn: that the
whole of the cultivated spots, which were
some distance from each other, appear-
ed not to be more than half of an acre;
and that near the bottom of the precipice,
on a hillock, he had a little hut where he
supported a wife and family in this hazard-
ous manner.

By reason of the universal industry of
the Chinese, together with their superior
skill in husbandry, and their simple mode
of living; almost every man is able to
support a family: accordingly they marry
young, and multiply and cover the earth,
like grasshoppers. They are classed in
the denomination of pagans; but some
of their habits and customs are highly
worthy of the notice and imitation of
Christian people.

(Balance.)

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY 17th inst.
At the House of WALTER POMERY,
King Street, will positively be sold,
without reserve,
All the STOCK in TRADE,
of said Pomery—consisting of
Chintzes, calicoes, muslins and
muslin handkerchiefs; nankeens, jeans and
corduroys; Marseilles quiltings; thread
and cotton stockings; cloths and cassi-
meres; 400 groce gilt and plated but-
tons and a number of other articles.

Also,
Household & Kitchen Furniture.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
May 12.

WALTER POMERY in-
tending soon to sail for England, requests
all persons who may have demands against
him, to exhibit their accounts for set-
tlement; and all persons indebted to him
are earnestly requested to make immediate
payment.

WALTER POMERY.

Alex. May 12.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The Brigantine
EVELINA,
JAMES CROWDILL,
Master.

She will be ready to receive a Cargo in
a few days; is well found and in com-
plete order; sails well and carries about
700 bls. Apply to the master on board.
May 12. d3t

Just received and for Sale,
By R. and J. GRAY,
The Trial of Col. Despard
AND
HIS ASSOCIATES,
For High Treason, &c.
Price 37½ cents.

In the language of the Attorney Gene-
ral—a more important trial was never
presented to any jury.
May 12. d

WHEREAS

BARTIMEUS WHITE has, by his
petition to the Hon. James Marshall,
esq. offered to deliver up all his property,
personal and mixed, to which he is in any
manner entitled, for the benefit of his
creditors, and has also prayed to be ad-
mitted to the benefit of the insolvent law,
passed by Congress for the relief of in-
solvent debtors within the District of Co-
lumbia, the attendance of the creditors of
the said Bartimeus White is requested on
the 19th day of May, inst. at the court
house in the town of Alexandria, at ten
o'clock in the morning, at which time and
place the oath, according to law, will be
administered to the said petitioner.

By order of the Hon. James Marshall,
G. DENEALE, Clerk.
May 12. 6td

DOMINA BELLICRAFT,
Upper end of Fairfax Street,
HAS FOR SALE,
Fresh Lemons and Oranges,
with a variety of Groceries.
May 12. eost

ELOPED

FROM the Subscriber on Saturday
morning, last, a white girl named WI-
NIFRED CHAPMAN, my niece, about
15 years of age. All persons are forbid
harboring her, and Captains of vessels and
others are particularly cautioned against
carrying her away at their peril.

N. B. Any information left with Ja-
cob Ressler, Tallow Chandler, Prince-
Street, Alexandria, will be thankfully
received.

JOSEPH PECK,
George Town.

May 12. 60

ROBERT B. JAMESSON

OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hhds. 1st quality Muscovado Sugar,
15 do. 2d do. do.
10 do. 3d do. do.
Loaf and Lump do.
10,000 lb. best Green Coffee,
30 qr. chests fresh Teas, assorted
from Bohea to Imperial,
4th proof Irish Whiskey,
Jamaica, Antigua and N. E. Rum,
Coniac and Barcelona Brandy,
Holland Geneva,
Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Claret in cases of 1 to 3 doz.
50 boxes Albany Chocolate, 1st and
2d quality,
Mould and dipt Candles,
White and brown Soap,
200 reams of Wrapping Paper of dif-
ferent sizes,
Patent Shot assorted, from BB to
No. 10,
Madeira, }
Sherry, }
Port, }
Lisbon, } WINES,
Catalonia, }
Frontinac, }
Teneriffe, }
And Malaga }
English Gunpowder from F to
double battle,
50 boxes fine Muscatelle Raisins,
20 bales Spinning Cotton.
Peppers, black and Cayenne, pimento,
cloves, nutmegs, cassia, cinnamon and
mace, Durham mustard, pearl and Scotch
barley, pickles assorted in boxes, madder,
allum, copperas, indigo and brimstone;
olive oil in bottles and flasks, Godfred's
warranted segars, best chewing tobacco,
Leper and Hamilton's snuff, rice and
ground ginger, starch, fig blue, pipes in
bags and boxes, rice, prunes, glauher
salts, red and pale bark, demijohns assort-
ed, &c. &c.
April 27. d 1m

For Sale,

Forty barrels new Beef,
Five bls. Pork,
Fine and coarse Salt,
First quality Sugar in bls.
Phila. loaf and lump Sugar in hhds
and bls.
Three pipes old Lisbon Wine,
Pennsylvania and Swedish Bar Iron,
One pair Bur Mill Stones, 5 feet dia-
meter,
One pair Cologne do. about 5 feet.
And at the Mill,
Shorts and Bran,
Indian Meal,
Rye Meal,
Seed Oats,
Plaster of Paris by the bushel.
William Hartshorne.
4th Mo. 5. d

JUST PUBLISHED,
By COTTON & STEWART,

AND FOR SALE
At their Bookstore, and the Bookstore of
J. V. Thomas,
(PRICE ONE DOLLAR.)

LETTERS
FROM HIS EXCELLENCY
Gen. GEO. WASHINGTON,
TO
Sir ARTHUR YOUNG,
AND
Sir J. SINCLAIR, Bart.
ON
AGRICULTURE,
AND
OTHER INTERESTING TOPICS.

Few works have been publish-
ed in America, that claim the agricultu-
rist's attention more than this. Added
to his own experiments, opinions and cal-
culations, it contains those of the most
eminent farmers in the middle states; col-
lected from them by himself, and trans-
mitted to the British Board of Agriculture
of which he was an honorary member.
April 25. d

I will rent the DWELLING
HOUSE and WAREHOUSE, on Prince
Street, the latter of which I occupy.
The Warehouse is very well calculated
for the wholesale dry goods business, and
the other, well calculated for the accom-
modation of a genteel family.
Wm. HODGSON.
May 9. d

PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of a Deed of
Trust from Robert Mease, deceased, to
the subscriber, will be exposed to sale
on Saturday the 28th day of May next,
on the premises, the following

VALUABLE PROPERTY,
Viz.

A tract of Land on Holmes's
run, in Fairfax county, containing forty
four acres and an half, with a water Grift
Mill, Dwelling House and other improve-
ments thereon; known by the name of
Milford, and formerly occupied by Ro-
bert Allison, deceased, and is distant from
Alexandria about 5 miles.

Another piece of Land in the
vicinity of this town, near the George-
Town road, containing five acres and
ten perches.

Also, the estate, title and in-
terest of said Robert Mease to the follow-
ing lots and ground rents, viz: one Lot
fronting on Pitt street, between King and
Cameron streets, lately occupied by Ro-
bert Mease as a garden; a Lot on Wales's
Alley, adjoining the Lots in possession of
Michael Thorn and Thomas Crandel; a
ground rent of one hundred and 14 dols. per
annum; on a Lot on Union street, leased
to Thomas Crandel; one other rent of
forty dollars per annum; on a Lot on
Wales's Alley leased to Michael Thorn.
The sale of the first mentioned tract of
Land, will commence at 11 o'clock A.
M. and of the remainder at 3 o'clock P.
M. Terms of sale are notes with ap-
proved endorses, negotiable at the Bank
of Alexandria, payable in three, six,
and nine months. Deeds to be executed
to the purchasers after the last payment.

WILLIAM HERBERT,

Trustee.
d 1f

Just Received,
Excellent Bacon Hams,

(salt petre'd)—Also,

MATTHEWSON CHEESE,
Fresh Oranges and Lemons,
Tamarinds, Cocoa Nuts, and few boxes
first quality Havana Segars.
J. DYSON.
May 4. d

The United States of America,
District of Columbia, to wit:

WHEREAS an information has been
filed in the District Court of the
United States, for the District of Colum-
bia, by John Thomson Mason, Esquire,
Attorney for the same, against nine pack-
ages of SUSPENDERS of the value of
One Hundred and Fifty Dollars, current
money of the United States, which said
nine packages of Suspenders were brought
in the British barque called the Henry,
from a foreign port, to be unladen and
delivered from the said barque called the
Henry, within the United States, to wit,
at the port of Alexandria, in the district
aforesaid, and were by Lionel Trotter
then and there, being the master and hav-
ing the command of the said barque called
the Henry, caused, suffered and permitted
to be unladen and delivered from the said
barque called the Henry, within the U.
States, to wit, at the port of Alexandria
aforesaid, without a permit from Charles
Simms, Esq. then and there and now be-
ing Collector of the said port of Alexan-
dria, at the county of Alexandria and
District of Columbia aforesaid, he the
said Lionel Trotter, then and there be-
ing the master and having the command
of the said barque called the Henry, and
the said John Thomson Mason, has pray-
ed that the said nine packages of Suspend-
ers may be condemned and disposed of
for the benefit of the United States, as is
by law directed—And whereas, the Hon.
William Kilty, Judge of the said Court,
has ordered Friday the twentieth day of
May next, at eleven o'clock in the fore-
noon of the same day, for holding a court,
at the court house in the town of Alexan-
dria, for the trial thereof, agreeably to
the prayer of said attorney—Notice is
hereby given, that a District Court will
be then and there held for the trial of the
premises and the owner or owners, and all
persons who may have any claim or inter-
est therein, are hereby cited to be and
appear at the time and place aforesaid, to
show cause, if any they have, why a final
determination should not pass.

By order of the Judge,

(Teste.)

G. DENEALE, Clerk.

Clerk's Office,
Alexandria, April 26. d

Just received and for Sale by
the subscriber, a quantity of
Nova-Scotia Grindstones,
of best grist and quality.

Also,

A few boxes N. Scotia smoked
HERRINGS.

Wm. HODGSON.

April 2. d

To be Sold positively

At public sale, on Thursday the 26th May,
on the premises,

THE Subscriber's life-estate
in the Walnut Tree Farm, situate on the river
Potomac, about four miles below Alexandria.—
The farm consists of about 360 acres. The
buildings and improvements very good, and the
fishery attached to it very valuable.

Also will be sold at the same
time and place, a number of horses, cattle & sheep
and a variety of farming utensils as well as a
quantity of household furniture, consisting of ma-
hogany tables, bureaus, bedsteads, chairs, &c.

The terms cash, for all sums
under one hundred dollars; and for fall sums a
bove, approved notes negotiable in the banks of
Alexandria or Columbia, at sixty and ninety
days.

TOBIAS LEAR.

May 5. cod

Spring Goods.

THE subscriber has just im-
ported an assortment of SPRING GOODS
consisting of printed calicoes and cotton
cambricks, cambrics and muslins, silk
shawls and handkerchiefs, silk waistcoat-
ings, florentines and collar velvet, dia-
pers, diaper and damask table cloths, ta-
ble and tea napkins, cord'd and India di-
mities, superfine jeans, Merfeilles quilting,
7-8 and 11-8 cotton checks, 9-8 striped
do, superfine cloths and cassimeres, cotton
and thread hose, counterpanes, Merfeilles
bed quilts, brown holland, 7-8 and 4-4
Irish linens, nuns, colour'd 3 chord and
shoe threads—old port wine in bottles.

Spades, shovels, common and German
scythes, broad hoes, sad irons, seine twine,
fishing, deep sea and plough lines, felt
hats in cases, sheathing, wrapping and tea
paper, single and double mattresses, &c.

Which he now offers for sale
at his store, the corner of Fairfax and
King streets, for cash, approved notes, or
the usual credit to punctual men.

JAS. SANDERSON.

April 16. eo

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

County of Alexandria, ss.

March adjourned session, 1803.

Roberts and Griffith,

Plffs.

AGAINST
George Richardson,

Deftr.

ON motion of the said com-
plainants, by their attorney, the rule for "tak-
ing the bill for confessed" is set aside, and the
said defendant not having entered his appearance
and given security according to the rules of this
court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the
court that he is not an inhabitant of this district,
on the motion of the plaintiffs, by their counsel,
it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear
here on the first day of June term next, and an-
swer the plaintiffs bill; and that a copy of this
order be forthwith inserted in one of the public
newspapers published in this county, for two
months successively; and that another copy be
posted at the front door of the court house of the
said county.

A Copy—Test,

G. DENEALE,

Clerk.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

County of Alexandria, ss.

NOVEMBER TERM, 1802.

Alexander & Allison, comp.

against

Jacob Harman & W. Davis,

trading under the Firm of

Harman & Davis, Wm.

Mitchell & Robert Brown

Jameison. detts.

This suit abates as to the plain-
tiff Alexander; and the defendants Harman and
Davis, not having entered their appearance and
given security according to the act of assembly,
and the rules of this court, and it appearing to
the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that
the said Harman and Davis are not inha-
bitants of this district, on motion of said complain-
ant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said
defendants, Harman and Davis, do appear here
on the first day of June court next, and enter
their appearance to this suit, and give security for
performing the decrees of the court; and that
the other defendants, Wm. Mitchell and Robert
Brown Jameison do not pay away, convey, or
secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate
or effects in their hands belonging to the said
absent defendants Harman and Davis, until the
further order or decree of this court; and that
a copy of this order be forthwith published for
two months successively, in one of the public
newspapers published in this county; and that
another copy be posted at the front door of the
Court House of the said county.

A copy,

G. DENEALE,

Clerk.

Test,

March 10.

G. DENEALE,

Clerk.

This Day Landing,

From on board the schooner May Flower,
Carlo Mauran, master, and for sale
by the subscriber,

20 hhds. Surinam Molasses of
an excellent quality,
1 ton of Cordage,
200 tierces Stone Lime,
1 bale Russia Sheetings,
500 pieces Nankeen,
10 chests Young Hyson Tea,
20 bls. new Rum.

J. G. Ladd.

April 29. d

JUST RECEIVED,

Thirteen Hundred lbs. dry, well cured
Venison Hams,

A few hundred sweet Oranges of an ex-
cellent flavor, fresh Lemons,
A few bls. new Pork and Herrings, very
good.

Also—Seed Potatoes of an ex-
cellent quality by the barrel or bushel.

ALSO,

A few barrels of Apples and
fresh Prunes.

Thos. Simms.

May 6. d

SUBSCRIPTIONS

TO THAT USEFUL AND POPULAR WORK,
THE

Domesitic Encyclopædia,

OR

DICTIONARY OF FACTS

AND

USEFUL KNOWLEDGE,

Are received by R. and J. Gray, King
street, where a general outline of
the work may be seen.

Conditions.

I. It shall be printed in five large, hand-
some octavo volumes. One volume shall
be delivered every three months. Price
to subscribers, two dollars and fifty
cents per volume, in boards, payable
on delivery.

II. It may be had in one delivery when
finished, at twelve dollars and fifty
cents, or fifteen dollars well bound,
payable on the delivery of the books.
It will, however, be only obtained at
these prices, by those who give the
publishers their names during the pro-
cess of the work, to take it when fi-
nished.

III. At any considerable distance from
Philadelphia, it can only be delivered
in the last mentioned manner—the for-
warding of single volumes to many
places being impracticable.
April 28. d

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.

Has for Sale on low terms, at his store,
corner of Prince and Union streets,
1700 bushels Cadiz SALT,

First quality Russia Cordage, assorted,
Old Sable Iron,
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
Pepper and Cassia,
Boxes fresh Raisins.

Sherry,
Malaga, and } WINES.
Catalonia }
Barcelona Brandy,
Hyson Skin, and Souchong Teas,
Bales India Cottons, Checks and Calicoes,
China and Longee romal Handkerchiefs,
A few pieces Scotch Ofnaburgs
Mould and dipt Candles,
Red Seal Leather,
A few pieces elegant Furniture.
March 17. eo

Thirty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, in the
City of Washington, on Monday
evening last, the 21st inst. a handsome,
well made, dark sorrel Mare, with a sad-
dle and bridle: The mare is about 14
hands high, about 6 years old, has a
small white spot behind the right ear
under the bridle, some white upon one of
der hind legs. A man (with evident signs
of guilt) crossed George Town Ferry and
rode off post haste, and was traced near
Colchester the same evening.

The above reward will be given on de-
livery of the mare and thief, or Fifteen
Dollars for the mare.

EBENEZER NESMITH,

near the Navy Yard.

City of Washington,

March 25. eo

Printing in all its variety ex-
cuted at this office.

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN.